

Indiana American.

O. H. BINGHAM, Editor.



—BROOKVILLE—

Friday Morning, October 23, 1868.

The Result in a Nutshell.

Ohio gives 16,000 Republican majority, Pennsylvania gives 10,000 Republican majority, Nebraska 2,000 ditto, and Indiana over 1,000 ditto. Hurrah for Grant and Colfax.

Only One Week More.

The Republicans of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, having won the October elections, should prepare for the first effort in November—one week from next Tuesday. There is no time to be lost, no strength to be wasted. We must not only make sure of majorities for Grant, but we must make sure of sweeping majorities. Our coming victory, to be effective, must be overwhelming. The moral force of large majorities cannot be overestimated. The enemy is badly demoralized, but to be thoroughly defeated he must be pushed. Republicans, prepare to push on the victorious columns. We are not far from the Appomattox apple tree.

Julian's Majority 129.

Julian's majority in this district at the recent election is 129. The Conservator Times explains it by saying: "This majority is given by throwing out the entire vote of one precinct, in Wayne county. While that precinct gave Baker a majority of 135, it gave Reid a majority of about 200, caused by spurious tickets, professing to be Republican, but bearing the name of Reid instead of Julian. There were 260 of these tickets found in the ballot box, and the fraud was so palpable that the judges threw out the vote. To count the vote of this precinct, would elect Reid by a majority of about 60, and Julian would contest the election. But as it is not counted, Julian will receive the certificate of election, and we understand the Judge intends to contest Julian's seat, which brings the case for final decision before the House of Representatives. This will cost the Judge nothing, and we suppose he will derive great pleasure from a trip to Washington at the expense of the Government, but he will not succeed in unseating Mr. Julian."

Wholesale Swindling.

There is not a reasonable doubt that the great gains of the copperhead party in this State were obtained by the most perfect, far-reaching and complete system of swindling ever perpetrated in the United States. One feature of the game was the importation of bogus voters. Relative to the polls at Terre Haute the *Examiner* says:

"Kentucky has not been the only field from which the Democratic party has drawn its hordes of voting material, nor has the system of its fraud been confined to Southern Indiana. In our city, county and district the same line of tactics has been pursued. Men who were never seen on our streets until this week presented themselves at the polls on Tuesday and were sworn through by scores. In other parts of the district the game was played to a still greater extent. Hundreds of strangers and non residents were brought forward like dumb, driven cattle, and used to override the decision of legal voters."

Why the Vote was Rejected in Wayne County.

The vote of the South Precinct of Wayne Township, Wayne County, Indiana, was rejected for the following reasons: 1st. The Inspector and Judges did not remain in session at the place of holding the election until the vote was counted out and publicly proclaimed. In point of fact, as soon as the poll was closed, the officers took the box containing the tickets outside of the Precinct, where the vote was counted out. The Board adjourned twice before the counting was completed, leaving the box in the room where it was first taken outside of the Precinct. 2d. There was no registry made of the voters resident in said Precinct, nor any list of such voters. 3d. Neither the Inspector nor either of the Judges resided in the Precinct.

A Sensible Democrat.

A quiet but influential Democrat of Indianapolis gives it as his opinion that the wisest thing the Democratic party can do is to withdraw their candidates and go in a body for Gen. Grant. He argues that this would place them in a position to exercise some influence with the new administration, and would do more to bring respect to the country than any other course can possibly do. There is wisdom in his suggestion, but the Democratic party is not led by wise men.

Resignation.

The resignation of Hon. Geo. W. Hoss, of the office of Public Instruction, took effect on Saturday. The return having been made, the question of the election of Barabas C. Hubbs, Governor Baker will appoint him to the vacancy.

Neither Seymour nor Blair have yet withdrawn as the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President.

The October Elections.

The States voting on Tuesday (says the Journal) present an unbroken Republican front, and assure the election of Grant and Colfax in November by a sweeping triumph. Ohio and Pennsylvania spoke so decidedly that the result in those two States was known the day after the election. In Indiana, the majority being less, gave some slight room for doubt to sceptically disposed persons, but that night of doubt is passed; the daylight shines through the result, and this morning we are enabled to present returns from every county in the State but one, (forty-two of them official), showing, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Conrad Baker has been elected Governor of the State of Indiana by a majority of about 1,200. The majority on the balance of the Republican ticket will probably be a thousand larger than on Governor.

The Legislature is overwhelming Republican—our majority on joint ballot being about twenty-two. The only gain the Democracy have to boast of in this State is the apparent election of Mr. Voorhees, in the Sixth District. We say "apparent," for the total want of registration in two townships in that District which gave Mr. Voorhees large majorities, do stroy all his pretensions to an election, and insures the seat in Congress from that District to his competitor, Major Carter. The Democracy then have gained nothing in this State save a diminution of the Republican majorities at the past three State elections. And who does not know how this reduction was accomplished? A gigantic system of colonization from the Ku Klux communities of Kentucky, a lavish use of an enormous corruption fund,—these and other like expedients explain our reduced majority. There has been no faltering, no desertions from the ranks of the steadfast Republican party of Indiana. The Democracy made Indiana a fierce battlefield and are routed. Indiana stands fast in the Republican column. Indiana has sustained her faithful Governor Conrad Baker. Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks has appealed to the people for endorsement, and received rebuke instead, and his name disappears from the Senatorial roster on and after March 4th, 1869. A trusty and patriotic Republican takes his place. Exit Mr. Hendricks—a courteous gentleman, a plausible talker, a mild-mannered, pleasing politician. But he "never entered the army himself, nor counseled any body else to," therefore he vacates a certain seat in the Senate for some other gentleman who sympathized and acted with the loyal people of the country in their struggle with rebellion.

Indiana could not afford Democratic supremacy yet, and has therefore declined to declare in favor of a change. In any body so hind now as not to see in the result of Tuesday's election the sure portent of the sweeping triumph of Grant and Colfax in November?

A Straight-Jacket Wanted.

The effect of the elections on the 13th inst. is most surprising to the Ku Klux Democracy, and especially upon the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Mr. Seymour declared to the National Democratic Committee that he was willing and anxious to withdraw from the canvass; that the domination was pressed upon him against his better judgment, and appeared to be anxious to get out of the way of some better man. The effect upon him is most woful indeed. Well may his friends tremble for one with such shattered nerves, and liable at any moment to become hopelessly insane. The taint of insanity lurks in the veins of the poor man, his father and brother both having fallen victims to suicidal insanity.

Upon Frank P. Blair the effect is truly awful. On Saturday evening the 18th inst. he roamed through the streets of St. Louis like some poor maniac. His insanity is of the destructive kind, and his imagination he is to outdo both Booth himself. He made two speeches at St. Louis, and declared that if Grant should be elected "HE WOULD NEVER LEAVE THE WHITE HOUSE ALIVE!" Now if these are not the ravings of a maniac—one who ought to be put into a straight-jacket—then we ask, in all candor, what does the man mean? Is it possible that General Blair is the Great Grand Cyclops of that band of conspirators who have sworn in their wrath to destroy the Government, and have been audaciously laboring for that destruction during the last thirty years? The Broadhead letter gave evidence of the approaching insanity of the destructive kind, and these threatening utterances at St. Louis more than confirm this theory. If Blair is not insane, who can measure the depth, the height and breadth of the infamy of such utterances? The most charitable view of the subject is, that Mr. Blair needs, for a time, at least, such treatment as he would receive if he were an inmate of some benevolent institution for the treatment of the insane.

Can it be possible that the great American people mean to select two such persons to be at the executive head of the nation? Can the Democratic party be sincere in their desire to elevate such candidates to office? We call upon ALL, without regard to party affiliations, to seriously consider the condition of the country if these men are installed into power. Our good ship of state is freighted with the best hopes of mankind; and if the ship is lost through the violence

or insane measures of a maniac President or Vice President, we all go down together. If the pilot is insane, the ship will be cast upon the reefs and quicksands, and the last hope of freedom will perish from the face of the earth, unless by a special interposition of Divine Providence.

If the people should elect Grant—as they surely will in November next—and if his life should be lost by the dagger of the assassin, we may ask, if the result should be otherwise, and Seymour should be elected, have we any warrant, that he would escape death by the hand of the assassin? The maniac seems to imagine that some one stands in the way of his elevation, and would such an ungodly ambition as these threats imply suffer even the life of Horatio Seymour to interpose between him and the great goal he is seeking?

These, fellow-citizens, are questions of very serious import. Will Democrats who have the interests of the country at heart urge forward these men under these circumstances? Thousands of you will say No, and tens of thousands of Republicans will say No. Let us all vie with each other in rolling up such a thundering No, one week from next Tuesday, that nobody will mistake the echo, No! No! NO!!!

"DISGRACEFUL."

In the last issue of the *Franklin Democrat* there appears an editorial under the head of "Disgraceful," that for misrepresentation and falsehood excels anything heretofore published in that paper. The first charge is, that the Republican Mass Meeting which assembled here on the 10th inst., was a "mob," "made up of the meanest and basest scum of the populations of Richmond, Cambridge City, Connersville, and other localities nearer here, who may be properly characterized as fit representatives of the party to which they belonged." This statement is utterly without foundation in truth. The facts are as follows: The meeting, so far from being a mob, was the largest, most orderly and quiet meeting that ever assembled in this place, composed of the most quiet, orderly, moral and intelligent citizens of this and surrounding Counties. There would have been no disturbance had the Democrats present demeaned and conducted themselves as good citizens and gentlemen on the occasion; but they placed themselves on the corners and about the saloons, and taunted and insulted the passers-by, and occasionally "harassed for Jefferson Davis," which would result in a broken nose to the champion or a hasty retreat to escape from the chastisement that such conduct merited, at the hands of patriots. All told, we have heard of only three of J. D.'s friends who received punishment at the hands of some of the soldier boys who conquered the rebellion and put J. D. to flight in his wife's uniform.

No doubt Mr. Bentley thinks it very disgraceful in a soldier to knock down a Democrat for hurrahing for the leader of the "Lost Cause," but has not a word to say of the Democrats going up and down street after dark and throwing bowlders at every passer-by who was not of their political faith, including women and children, in order to get an excuse to use the fire-arms they had collected during the day for the purpose of making an assault on the peaceable and unarmed citizens assembled on that evening. But it appears from what he says, that he, like a hyena or fiend incarnate, still thrives on the blood of his victims. He says: "These outrages cannot be repeated without bloodshed, and we give these roughs and their backers fair warning that it shall not done."

The next charge he makes is, that "they were invited here to commit outrages and paid for so doing." There is not one word of truth in this statement, and the Editor of the *Democrat* knows it, by making the statement he hopes to vindicate his pledge that "these outrages cannot be repeated without bloodshed." The next charge is, that "Inoffensive citizens were pointed out to these desperadoes, and told by class-leaders and members of churches in this place to go for him—he's a better man!" We know whereof we speak, and knowing dare to publish the facts. These outrages cannot be repeated without bloodshed, and we give these roughs and their backers fair warning that it shall not done.

There could not be a greater amount of mean falsehood charged in the same space than is contained in the above statement, for we have no church member in Brookville belonging to the Republican party mean enough to do such a thing, and we know of but ONE in the Democratic party who we think could stoop so low, and that is the Editor of the *Franklin Democrat*; and as he says this thing was done, perhaps we ought in charity to give him the credit of doing it, in order to enable him, on his statement of the fact and charging it on some innocent person, to procure the shedding of the blood of the parties upon whom he charges it by some of the "roughs" of his party who might possibly have confidence enough in his statement to undertake the assassination of the leading Republicans about Brookville, which, from the article he writes, seems to be the cherished desire of his heart. He charges these things on the most respectable men in our community—men who, for intelligence, virtue, morality, religion, temperance, honor and honesty, will compare with the best citizens of any community—who are higher

in every virtue that adorns human society, above the Editor of the *Democrat*, than heaven is above earth.

But this idea of "blood" is a favorite one of the Democratic leaders of this County. We know that in 1861, when the war broke out in our country and the *Franklin Democrat* began to take sides with the cause of the rebels, it was stated that if certain parties should be arrested for their writings and speeches, there were six men in the town of Brookville who would not live to see the light of another day; that they should be taught that the freedom of the press and of speech should not be violated, or the party violating by an arrest should suffer the death of six of its members for the arrest of one man. Again at the time the *Democrat* press was attacked by two drunken soldiers and protected by the Indiana Legion from destruction, the threat was made that if the office was again disturbed, that the leading men of the Union party should pay the penalty, and that the circumstances should still be remembered in the future with terror by the party long after the bodies of the victims of Democratic vengeance had mouldered to dust.

Now again we have a "reign of terror," and are informed that on some imaginary wrong from some member of the Republican party, the blood of our best citizens shall flow to propitiate Democratic civilization (barbarism). While we shall do all in our power to enforce the law and protect all our citizens without respect to party, doing equal and exact justice to all, Republican or Democrat, black or white, friend or foe, we will never submit to being overawed and driven from our views and principles by Democratic mobs or threats of violence; but we say to the threateners, *Desist! attempt nothing rashly!*

The following card explains itself, it being a verbatim copy of the one sent to the Editor of the *Franklin Democrat* with the request that it be published in that paper:

A Card.

BROOKVILLE, OCT. 19th, 1868.
MR. C. B. BENTLEY, Sir: In your paper of the 16th inst. you make several grave and libelous charges against the undersigned and divers other citizens of this and the adjacent Counties, in an article under the title of "Disgraceful," and appearing in said paper as an editorial comment on the Republican Mass Meeting of the 10th inst. After enumerating what you are pleased to call "outrages," you say: "We charge the commission of these outrages and lay the blame on the doors of Kennedy, Swift, Stone, Kestly, Davis, and the leaders of the radical party generally." Now we say emphatically that we had nothing to do with the matters of which you complain, directly or indirectly, individually or collectively, in any manner whatever, nor do we know of any leader of the party who did. We therefore demand, that you retract and justify, that you publish and retract in your paper and retract the slanderous charges made against us.

Yours, &c.

[Signed] R. H. SWIFT,
F. M. STONE,
J. W. KESTLY,
J. B. DAVIS.
P. S. Col. Farquhar's absence from home accounts for his name not appearing to the above.

Once More to the Front!

The Seymour party staked their hopes of success in the Presidential election on carrying at least two of the great States that voted on Tuesday last. Pennsylvania was claimed by them with great confidence; Indiana they deemed certain by a majority that should make the State sure for them in November; and they had strong expectations of carrying Ohio, or at least reducing the majority so low as to make that State a battle ground for the Presidential contest. The absolute necessity of capturing Pennsylvania and Indiana was so apparent that frauds unparalleled in political history were devised by the Democratic managers in those States, by which to secure an apparent majority. In Pennsylvania fraudulent naturalizations and the importation of bruisers from New York and Baltimore were resorted to for the purpose of making a Democratic majority that could not be broken from the people of Pennsylvania, but the very magnitude and publicity of the projected swindle caused its defeat. That great State has given such a Republican majority as to make its vote for Grant and Colfax a matter of certainty.

In Indiana the Democratic leaders played the game of fraud more shrewdly and successfully than in Pennsylvania; but their victory, if they have achieved one, is too slight to benefit them in November. At the final result had been left doubtful by the results of Tuesday's election in the four States that voted on Tuesday, Grant would have polled a larger vote in Indiana than was cast for our candidates then, but the certainty these elections give of his success in November will add to his strength and dispirit the opposition. The Democrats of Indiana can claim, or at least will not, spend their money so freely on a hopeless contest as they did when inspired by the hope of seizing on the Government of the State, and, at the same time, of gaining a victory that would settle the contest for the Presidency in their favor.

They know that Grant is to be elected, and that however Indiana goes, that event can not be prevented. We know that he can be elected without our assistance, but the Republicans of Indiana can not afford to lose their share of the glories of the coming triumph. We must participate in the honor of establishing that era of peace and good will in our troubled land, which is to follow the transfer of the illustrious hero of Appomattox to the Presidency. Let us, then, go bravely and energetically to work for the great and decisive contest of November, and see that Indiana rolls up a majority for Grant worthy of the historic renown of the State.—[Journalist.]

Part of the sea wall at San Francisco is sliding out to sea.

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS AT RICHMOND!

From the Richmond Radical.

Traitors in the Republican Camp!

Julian Elected Notwithstanding!

The election here passed off quietly enough, but was signalized by a large amount of fraudulent voting. Democratic voters, apparent strangers, were manufactured by the wholesale, and voted unchallenged. The Registry Law was treated as a force. There was a great lack of organized opposition to swindling on the Republican side. But the most outrageous frauds were perpetrated by professed Republicans, in league with the Copperheads throughout the District, in order to defeat the Republican nominees for Congress. Early in the day bogus tickets were largely circulated, comprising all the names on the Republican ticket, substituting only for the name of Geo. W. Julian, that of John S. Reid, the Copperhead candidate for Congress. Very soon it was discovered that these tickets were printed at the office of the *Palladium*, a professed Republican paper, whose publisher, E. W. Davis, for years, openly hostile to Mr. Julian, had, this season, been professing to support him, and claiming and receiving some credit for so doing. Davis at first positively denied printing these tickets, but the proof becoming overwhelming, he at last "owned up," and his justification said that John Yaryan had ordered them, and paid him for them, and that he had done it in the line of his business as a printer.

These tickets were circulated throughout the county, if not the District, and were very likely voted, by some unwary Radicals. But they were no doubt used, as they were intended, for another purpose. We learned, that at the northern precinct, where the great majority of votes were cast, Julian only fell behind the State ticket about 40 votes, and that only two of the bogus tickets were found in the box; while at the southern poll, where the whole vote is comparatively small, and the Democratic vote large, some two hundred and sixty of the bogus tickets were found, a state of things totally unaccountable on any honest principle. The best proof men of this city that we have heard speak of it, say that the men to vote that number of said tickets cannot by any possibility be found in that precinct. As to how they got in the ballot box, we leave our readers to judge for themselves, in the light of the well known antecedents of the anti-Julian faction at this place. One thing is certain, that aside from this election at the south poll was not conducted according to law, and the vote should, as we suppose and do not doubt it, be thrown out.

Comment is superfluous on the total depravity of men who would assume the depravity of Republicanism in order to cut its throat at an hour like this, out of mere personal malice. The hot indignation of their former friends is already overtaking them in a most uncomfortable way. There are no meager rebels or traitors North or South.

Yaryan and Davis are not the only men concerned in this conspiracy. "Murder will out," and a little time will reveal where the full responsibility lies. We have space for more this week.—[Richmond Radical.]

To the Public.
From various reports in circulation, regarding the printing of certain Tickets used on election day, and my connection therewith, in self justification I feel called upon to make a personal explanation, as being due to the Republican party, with which I have always been and still intend to be identified, and to those of my personal friends whose regards I highly prize.

I was called upon by a person who has always been connected with the Republican party, who ordered a lot of Tickets printed with the name of John S. Reid in lieu of that of Geo. W. Julian. On Monday last, I printed about 600. No ticket was set up for it, but I made use of the one at the head of the paper placed there after the nominating election. On the day of the election, another lot of the same kind of tickets were printed to the number of 100, which were ordered by another Republican. I may have acted improperly in so doing, and my fault lies in this extent, no more; but it is entirely foreign to my thoughts or desire that they would be used to deceive voters. Being so unlike in appearance to the regular Tickets printed at the Telegram Office, they could not be denominated "counterfeit;" yet those tickets may have been used to perpetrate a fraud, and that, too, on innocent parties who supposed they were voting the straight out Republican Ticket. Early in the forenoon of Tuesday, the Vigilance Committee called on me and stated that Tickets like those above mentioned were being so used, and I immediately printed a hand bill warning the Republican voters to look well at their Tickets before voting, and to see if any name was on them that should not be. So far as I could then do, the antidote was applied, and it had the effect of stopping further imposition on unsuspecting Republicans.

Notwithstanding I have always been opposed to the nomination of Geo. W. Julian, and did every thing in my power, as I had a perfect right to do, to secure the choice of personal friends at these nominating elections; yet I have voted for him when nominated, and, on last Tuesday, again voted the regularly nominated Republican Ticket, on which Mr. Julian's name is printed, deeming it the only true and consistent course to pursue, and my duty in promoting Republican principles.

I printed those tickets as I would have done any other job in my line of business that might be ordered; and my only regret is that a fraud even upon one unsuspecting voter, that I did it.

OCT. 14, 1868.

B. W. DAVIS.

Wayne County.
Richmond, Ind., October 16.
The vote of the South Precinct of this city was thrown out by the Inspectors of Elections by a vote of eleven to four. Over two hundred tickets were found in the ballot box, Republican in all respects except for Congressman, where the name of Judge Reid was substituted for Julian. This was deemed a sufficient fraud to require the whole poll to be cast out. Out-

ly two such votes were cast elsewhere in the city. The matter was contested before the Board yesterday by good legal ability on both sides.

Address of the Republican State Central Committee.

Rooms of the Union Republican State Central Committee, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, '68.

Republicans of Pennsylvania:
Yesterday you achieved a triumph at the polls scarcely less important in its results than the victory of arms on the field of Gettysburg. The integrity of the Union and the perpetuity of the Republic were secured by the one; its permanent peace and future glory are insured by the other.

Your verdict thus pronounced, will be recorded by the American people in November next in a most emphatic condemnation of the party false to the country in the hour of its peril, false to liberty and the rights of man. Every lover of peace and good order congratulates you on your achievement in stripping such an organization of all power to inflict future injury on the country. Henceforth it must sink under the same obloquy that rests upon the Tories of the Revolution and the Federalists of the war of 1812. Entrusted with power, it wielded it for the disbursement of the Republic. Confided in by its devotees as the guardian of liberty, it exerted all its energies for the perpetuation of human bondage. Profound reverence for free speech and freedom of press, it silenced both with bowie knife and revolver wherever it had supreme control. Assuming to be the guardian of the rights of man, it became the champion of human bondage and stood sentinel with bayonet bloodhounds to seize and return the fleeing fugitive; and at last, dissatisfied with the result of a fair election, it raised its hand against the life of the Republic, and Samsun-like, would have buried itself in the ruins of the grandest temple of liberty ever reared by human hands.

It is better that a party scared by such a record should die at the hands of the people whose sense of justice it has outraged and whose dearest rights it has trampled in the dust.

Republicans of the Keystone! Your brethren throughout the Union have watched the struggle through which you have just passed with intense interest, and its result gladdens every patriotic heart. Let not your victory dampen your ardor or relax your energy, but march on with closed ranks and solid columns to complete your victory in November.

GALESHIA A. GROW,
Chairman State Republican Committee.
Congratulatory Address.
STATE UNION REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE, ROOMS, COLUMBUS, Oct. 15.
To the Union Republicans of Ohio:
The friends of freedom have just cause of congratulation on the result of last Tuesday's elections. Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New York, and Vermont, have responded to Maine and Vermont, and ranged themselves under the banner of constitutional Union.

Three United States Senators, forty six members of Congress, and the maintenance of Republican ascendancy in the great Central States of the Republic, are the grand results. The election of our gallant standard-bearer—Grant and Colfax—is now assured. The struggle of Tuesday was the expiring throes of our adversaries, and desperately it maintained; but we must not repose upon the laurels won until the final victory is achieved. Not success alone is desired, but a triumph by majorities, the moral effect of which shall bring peace to the nation and repose to the public mind. Let neither vigilance nor effort be intermitted; let the column move on until even the Empire State shall be swept into the great tide of "Union, Liberty and Progress," and the fruits of the great national conflict shall be permanently secured.

THE MORAL EFFECT OF THE ELECTION.
From the Pittsburgh Commercial.
It is impossible at this hour to have any adequate idea of the effect the recent contest in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana will produce upon the remaining States. The Republican majority which have been rolled up in those States may be compared to the ball of snow gathered on the mountain top, the proportions of which, as it descends, first, with a slow, noiseless movement, gradually assume an immensity commensurate with its velocity, until finally it rushes with the speed of the wind toward the plain below, overriding all obstructions.

Beginning with New York, we may take it for granted that the result of the recent elections will produce a marked effect upon the canvass in that State. New York cannot afford to assume a secondary part in the programs which have been marked out by the events of the last two days. The instincts of the commercial classes of that great State are instinctive to minorities. They will never, for a moment, contemplate anything which may be construed into a quietest resignation of the power they have heretofore exerted, especially when the instinct of self-preservation warns them to beware of the evil effects such a course would entail upon them. To take no higher view of the question; we may safely predict that the large body of independent Conservatives in New York will throw the weight of their influence in favor of Grant. They have the power in their own hands, and it is morally certain that they will exercise it. New York will give Grant a large majority.

Following New York, the remaining States will wheel into line for Grant, swelling the Republican majority until it rolls over the land like a mighty wave, bearing upon its crest the glory of a government founded upon the eternal principles of truth, liberty and justice, and upheld by the united voices of an army of freedom, such as the history of the world has never recorded.

Notwithstanding our majorities have fallen off in the Republican counties bordering on Michigan and Illinois, the Democratic papers attempt to gull their readers by charging Republicans with importing votes from those States. We

don't blame them for indulging in cheap jests to ease their backs, but it is possible that some of their readers, but a joke, of that sort has neither truth nor wit in it. Importations, indeed! Why? Why? K. K. K. visitors from Kentucky have scarcely had time to get home since our State election, and you brazenly praise of Republican frauds. Shame on your impudent faces.—[Journalist.]

From the Richmond Palladium.
A Card.

The Gothic rant that has preyed on reason until it has lost its throne, may justify a note of explanation from me, as I appear to be the principal object of its fury. In 1849 George W. Julian traded the old Abolition party to the Democrats of the 4th Congressional District. In 1851 he was a candidate for re-election, in the canvass of which I took an active part; and for that sin I have never had the benefit of forgiveness. In 1858 I became a citizen of Wayne County, and more inclined to peace on that account, I supported Mr. Julian in 1860. I again supported him in the year 1862. But all of us avail. I repeat it again and again. The first opportunity that presented itself, injury was not only added to insult as to myself, but part of the members of my family. In consideration of these things I made a public vow that I would oppose his future election, though he might become the nominee of my own party. I renewed that vow last Spring before the nomination. I repeated it again and again afterward. No one acquainted with me can have misunderstood me on that point.

A few days before the last election, I met a soldier who had left part of himself on a battle-field in defense of his country, and a Republican without guile, though not a resident of Richmond, from whom I learned there were a number of persons in his neighborhood who would vote the Republican ticket, except Mr. Julian, and whose place they wanted Judge Reid, and that there either was or would be such a ticket. On the day of the election I wanted to use some of these tickets and called at the *Palladium* office for them, but was informed all that had been ordered had been taken out. I ordered a hundred for myself. They were printed for me, I took them, paid for them, voted our myself, and distributed the balance myself among friends who promised to vote them. I procured these tickets to save the trouble of scratching and interlining the regular Republican ticket, and for no other purpose. Not a man can be found who can truthfully say he did not know the change that was made. No imposition was intended by me, and none was practiced by me. This is the explanation I deem proper and necessary for myself. Apologies I have none to make. I pardon I have none to ask, because I do not feel that I have committed any crime. One word more!

If the cowards who passed and repassed my house last night, tearing palms from my fence, throwing missiles against the house, such as stones, pieces of old chairs and old oyster cans, or if their still more cowardly practice will continue in this place, hereafter, they shall have a more appropriate reception. They ought to remember that people are not always prepared for surprise parties, especially when there are sick ladies about the house. I am aware there is power in numbers. But I want vagabonds and their allies to know that when I fight for the cause of what I deem a legitimate right, I'll die on my back and not on my knees.

JOHN YARYAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MAP NOTES.
To avoid costs, the Map Notes payable to O. O. A. Titles, at the Brooklyn National Bank, New York, must be paid. They can be found at said Bank, Oct. 23, '68.

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